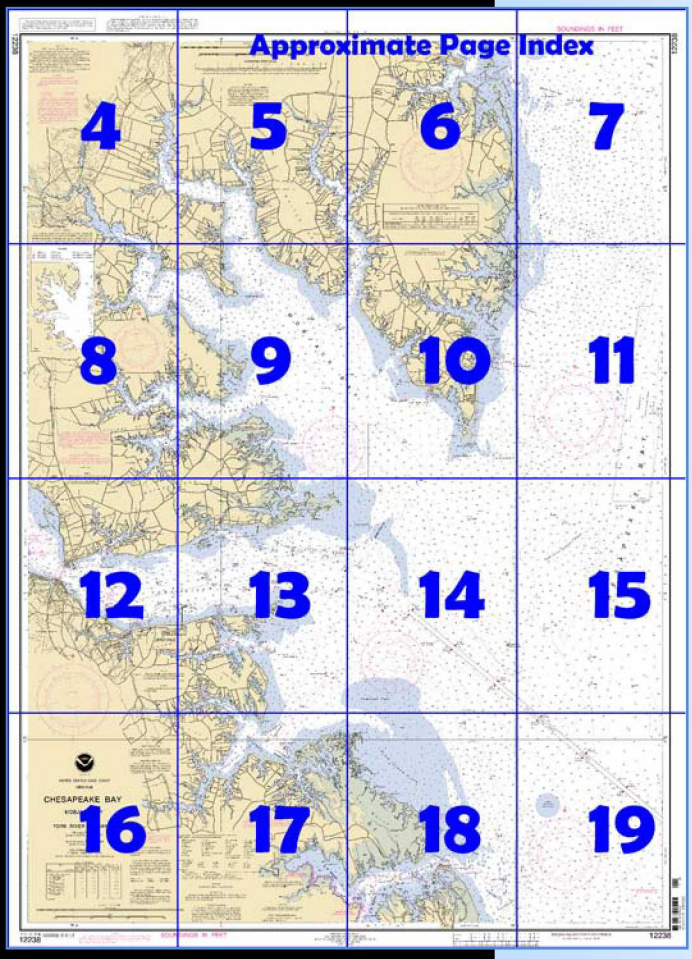
BookletChart™

Chesapeake Bay - Mobjack Bay and York River Entrance

(NOAA Chart 12238)



A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- ☑ *Complete, reduced scale nautical chart*
- ☑ *Print at home for free*
- ☑ *Convenient size*
- ☑ *Up to date with all Notices to Mariners*
- ☑ *United States Coast Pilot excerpts*
- ☑ *Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.*

NOAA NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Home Edition (not for sale)

Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
301-713-2770

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

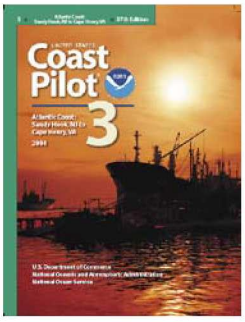
This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



[Coast Pilot 3, Chapter 11 excerpts]

(18) **Poquoson River** has depths of 7 feet to the village of **Yorkville**. The marked approach to the river is from northeastward and is clear of fishtraps for a width of 400 yards. There is a light on either side of the entrance.

(19) **Bennett Creek** has depths of 6 feet to **Easton Cove**. The channel is marked as far as White House Cove; the channel in White House Cove is marked by daybeacons and has depths of 8 to 2 feet for 0.7 mile above the mouth. Gasoline and diesel fuel are available at a marina near the south end of the cove. A "no wake" **speed limit** is in effect in White House Cove.

(20) **Chisman Creek** has depths of 9 feet or more in a narrow channel for 1.3 miles above its entrance. There are boatyards on the south side, 1 mile above the entrance; gasoline is available. The creek is marked by daybeacons and a light.

(21) **Back Creek** has depths of 7 feet for 2 miles. The entrance is marked by lights and daybeacons. A State-owned wharf on the south side, 1.4 miles above the mouth, has a depth of about 9 feet at the face. Gasoline, diesel fuel, limited berthing, and supplies are available at a marina on the south side, 1.8 miles above the mouth.

(22) Passage northward from Back Creek to York River can be made through the **Thorofare,** about 0.8 mile from the mouth of Back Creek. In 1991, the dredged channel, marked by lights and daybeacons, had a midchannel controlling depth of 3 feet.

(24) York River has a broad and fairly straight channel, is well marked. In 1982, the controlling depth in the dredged sections of the river was 18 feet to West Point. Vessels can anchor in the wider parts of York River channel aside from the naval areas described later.

(25) The currents in York River follow the general direction of the channel except in the narrowest parts where there is a tendency to set a vessel onto the shoals. The velocity varies throughout the river.

(27) **Caution.** Ships and craft in York River are to proceed at reduced speed and exercise extreme caution in order to reduce water motion and to prevent damage to the Virginia Fisheries Laboratory equipment and facilities located downstream from the Coleman Memorial Bridge. In no instance should the **speed** of ships underway upriver from the Tue Marshes Light exceed 12 knots.

(30) **Supplies** are available at Yorktown, West Point.

(31) **York Spit** extends outward along the northeast side of the York River approach channel for 7 miles from Guinea Marshes; the inner half of the spit has depths of 1 to 6 feet, and the outer half 10 to 20 feet.

(32) **York Spit Light** (37°12.6'N., 76°15.3' W.), 30 feet above the water, is shown from a pile with a red and white diamond-shaped daymark, in depths of 11 feet near the outer end of the spit.

(34) About 1.5 miles northwest of York Spit Light, a buoyed lane extends northeastward through the fishtraps. The lane has depths of 15 feet or more.

(35) The swash channel through York Spit 5 miles northwest of York Spit Light has a controlling depth of 7 feet; it is marked by a light and daybeacons. A cluster of submerged piling is on the east side of the channel about 1 mile above the entrance.

(83) **New Point**. A marina, 3.5 miles above the entrance, has gasoline, diesel fuel, and some supplies.

(84) **Winter Harbor** is entered through a dredged channel marked by lights and daybeacons. The channel leads to a turning basin and public landing. In August 2000, the controlling depth was less than 1 foot to the turning basin with 1 to 3 feet in the basin, except for shoaling to bare along the north edge.

(85) **Wolf Trap** has numerous shoal spots 5 to 10 feet deep which extend as much as 3 miles from the western shore of Chesapeake Bay. **Wolf Trap Light** (37°23.4'N., 76°11.4' W.), 52 feet above the water, is shown from an octagonal red-brick dwelling with a square tower on a brown cylinder, in depths of 12 feet near the outer end of the shoal area.

Table of Selected Chart Notes

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

Corrected through NM Jun. 13/09
Corrected through LNM Jun. 9/09

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:40,000 at Lat. 37°17'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System of 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

NOTE B

Experimental Equipment exists at the Virginia Institute of Marine Science, Gloucester Point, which is sensitive to swell damage. Mariners are cautioned to adjust speed accordingly.

NOTE C

The controlling depth was 5 feet for a width of 30 feet from the channel entrance to the turning basin in West Branch, and 4½ feet in the basin.

Jul 2000

CAUTION

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

NOTE D

Numerous private buoys are not charted in Wormley Creek.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 3 for important supplemental information.

CAUTION

Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117.

Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.

Station positions are shown thus:
⊙(Accurate location) o(Approximate location)

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

NOTE G

Wolf Trap Dumping Ground lighted buoys "A", "B" and "C" are not charted due to frequent relocations.

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

CAUTION

Mariners are warned to stay clear of the protective riprap surrounding navigational light structures shown thus:

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Norfolk, VA	KHB-37	162.550 MHz
Heathsville, VA	WXM-57	162.400 MHz

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

NOTE A

S A D

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 3. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 5th Coast Guard District in Portsmouth, Virginia or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Norfolk, Virginia.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

NOTE E

EMERGENCY RESTRICTED AREA

For the latest information regarding the regulations of any emergency restricted area, contact the Army Corps of Engineers, Norfolk District, Regulatory Branch at (757) 201-7653/7652.

NOTE F

Restricted area 334.275 begins at the entrance to Tide Mills Creek at 37° 03' 50" N, 76° 22' 00" W; thence along the shoreline of Langley Air Force Base 35 yards off the ordinary mean high water (MHW) mark to a point in the Northwest Branch of Back River at 37° 06' 40" N, 76° 22' 55" W.

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

CAUTION

FISH TRAP AREAS AND STRUCTURES

Mariners are warned that numerous uncharted duck blinds and fishing structures, some submerged, may exist in the fish trap areas. Such structures are not charted unless known to be permanent.

Regulations to assure clear passage to and through dredged and natural channels, and to established landings, are prescribed by the Corps of Engineers in the Code of Federal Regulations.

Definite limits of fish trap areas have been established in some areas, and those limits are shown thus: ——— — ——— —

Where definite limits have not been prescribed, the location of fishing structures is restricted only by the regulations.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.513" northward and 1.191" eastward to agree with this chart.

SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)

Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical	G green	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
Al alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating
B black	Iso isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	LT HO lighthouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
DIA diaphone	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
		R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized	Obstn obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	

(21) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.

(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
Wolf Trap Light, Chesapeake Bay, VA	(37°23'N/76°11'W)	1.8	1.7	0.1
Mobjack, East River, Mobjack Bay, VA	(37°22'N/76°21'W)	2.7	2.5	0.1
Messick Point, Back River, VA	(37°06'N/76°19'W)	2.6	2.5	0.2

Dashes (- - -) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov.

(Mar 2009)

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at 1-800-584-4683, http://NauticalCharts.gov, help@NauticalCharts.gov, or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART, http://OceanGrafix.com, or help@OceanGrafix.com.

12238

76° 30'

25'

37° 25'

CAUTION

FISH TRAP AREAS AND STRUCTURES

Mariners are warned that numerous uncharted duck blinds and fishing structures, some submerged, may exist in the fish trap areas. Such structures are not charted unless known to be permanent.

Regulations to assure clear passage to and through dredged and natural channels, and to established landings, are prescribed by the Corps of Engineers in the Code of Federal Regulations.

Definite limits of fish trap areas have been established in some areas, and those limits are shown thus: ——— — — ———

Where definite limits have not been prescribed, the location of fishing structures is restricted only by the regulations.

CAUTION

SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:

Pipeline Area *Cable Area*

Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.

Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been bandec in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

SOURCE

A	1990-2008	NOS Surveys	full bottom coverage
B2	1970-1989	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B3	1940-1969	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
e		U.S. Government Surveys	

Burke Pond
James Store
Burke Mill Stream
North End Branch
OVHD PWR CAB
State Hy No 14
Nuttall
Cow Creek Pond
North River Gated
Toddsbury Cr
OVHD PWR CAB CL 30 FT
CHAPEL NECK
Elmington
Elmington Creek
Piling
Cradle Pt
Auburn Wht
FlR 4s 16ft 3M "6"
Back Creek
OVHD PWR CAB AUTH CL 30 FT
OVHD PWR CAB REP CL 30 FT
Fl G 4s 16ft 4M
Wsn
Pig Hill
Edgehill
DEACONS NECK
George Washington Mem Hy
Ramp
Fox Mill Run
Money
WARE NECK
Ware Neck
Belleville Creek
Davis Creek
OVHD PWR CAB
Horse Pt
Zanoni
Schley
Baileys
Duck blind PA
Beulah
Silver Cr
Joins page 8

To find SPEED, place one
right point on 60 and left p

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:40,000

Nautical Miles

1 ½ 0 1 2 3

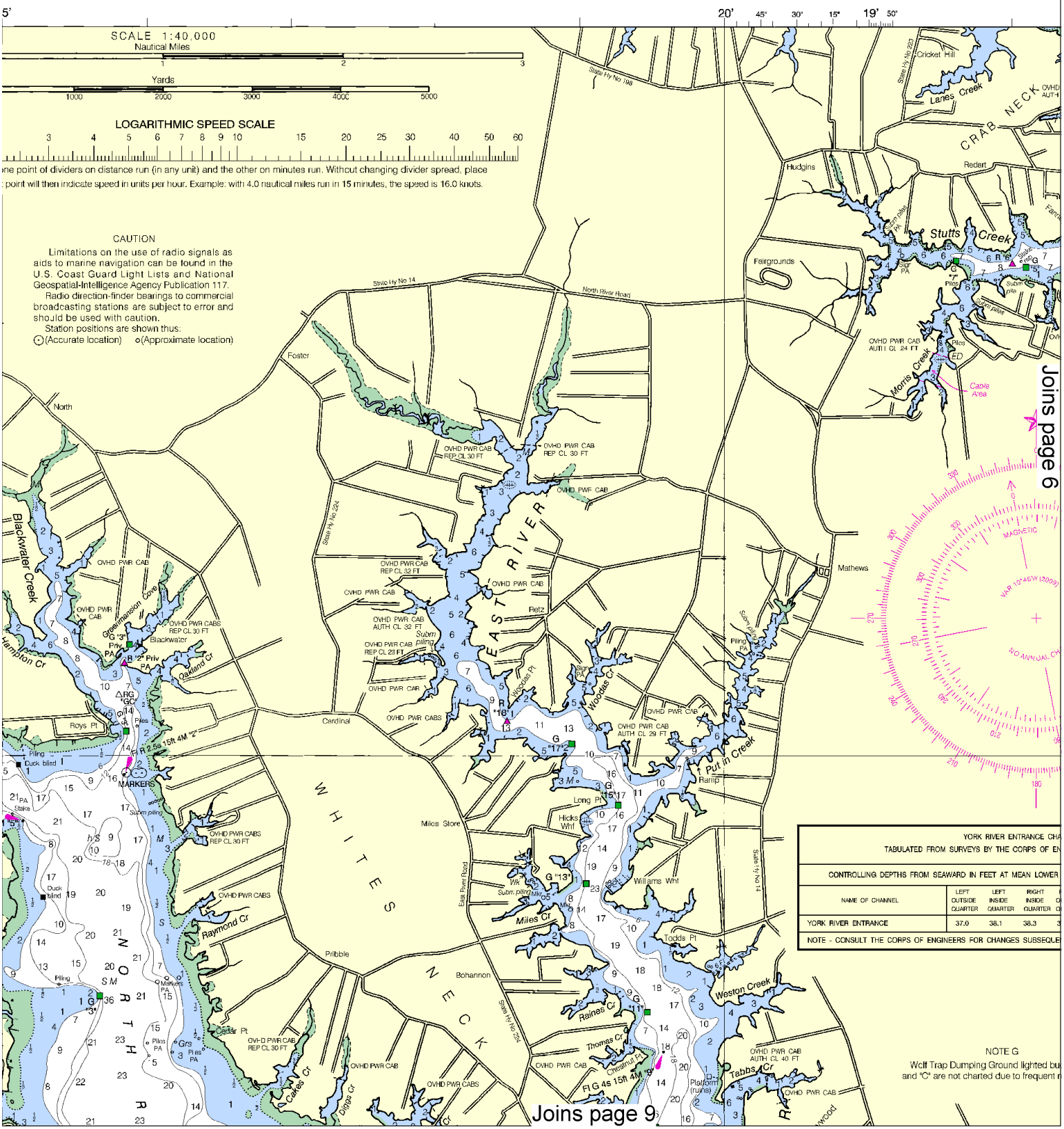
Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

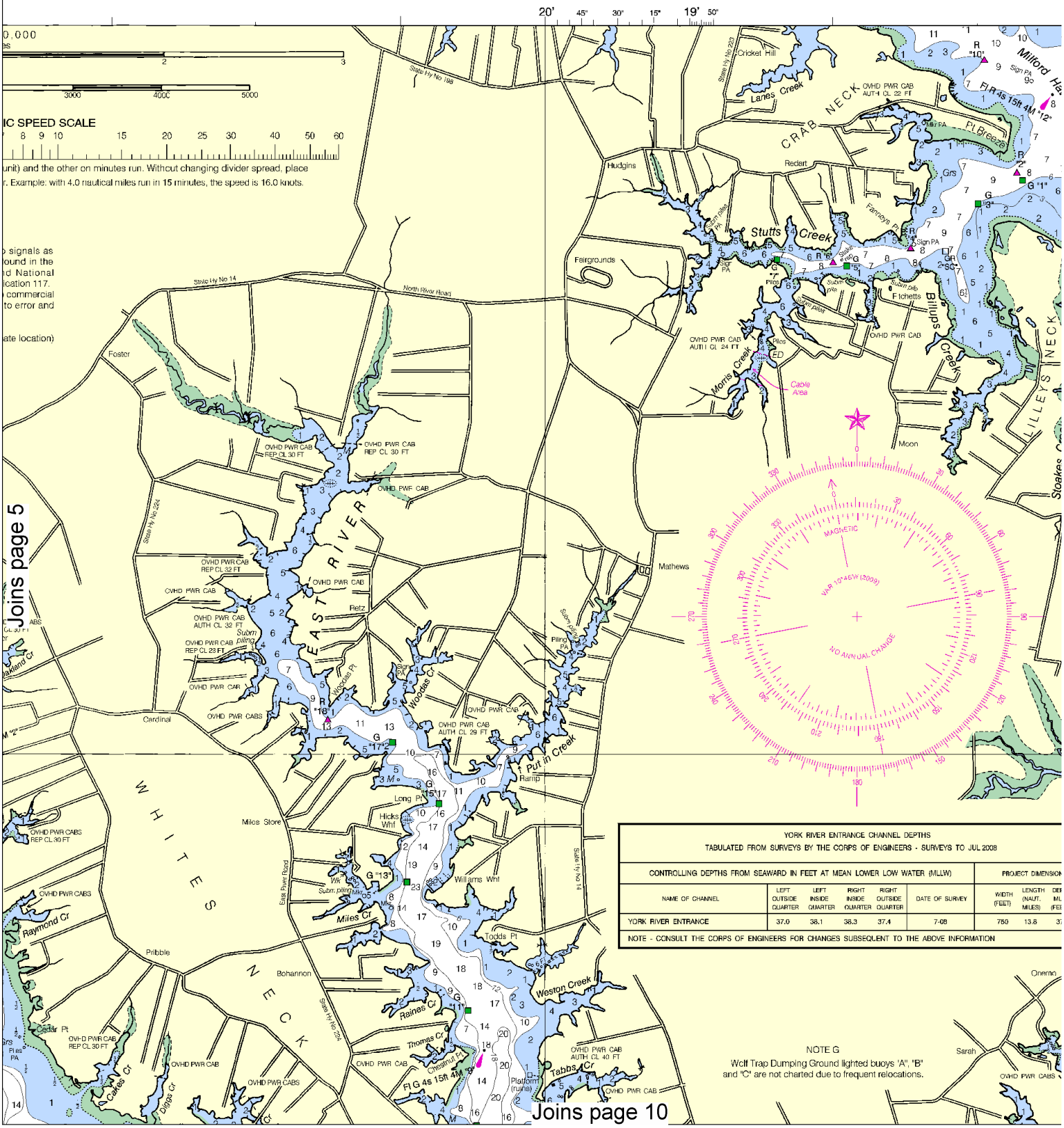
See Note on page 5.

North

Formerly C&GS 494, 1st Ed., Oct. 1908 G-1955-883 KAPP 580



This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale.
The new scale is 1:53333. Barscales have also been reduced and
are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.



YORK RIVER ENTRANCE CHANNEL DEPTHS
TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - SURVEYS TO JUL 2008

CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLLW)						PROJECT DIMENSION		
NAME OF CHANNEL	LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	LEFT INSIDE QUARTER	RIGHT INSIDE QUARTER	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER	DATE OF SURVEY	WIDTH (FEET)	LENGTH (NAUT. MILES)	DEP (FEE
YORK RIVER ENTRANCE	37.0	38.1	38.3	37.4	7-08	750	13.8	37
NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION								

North

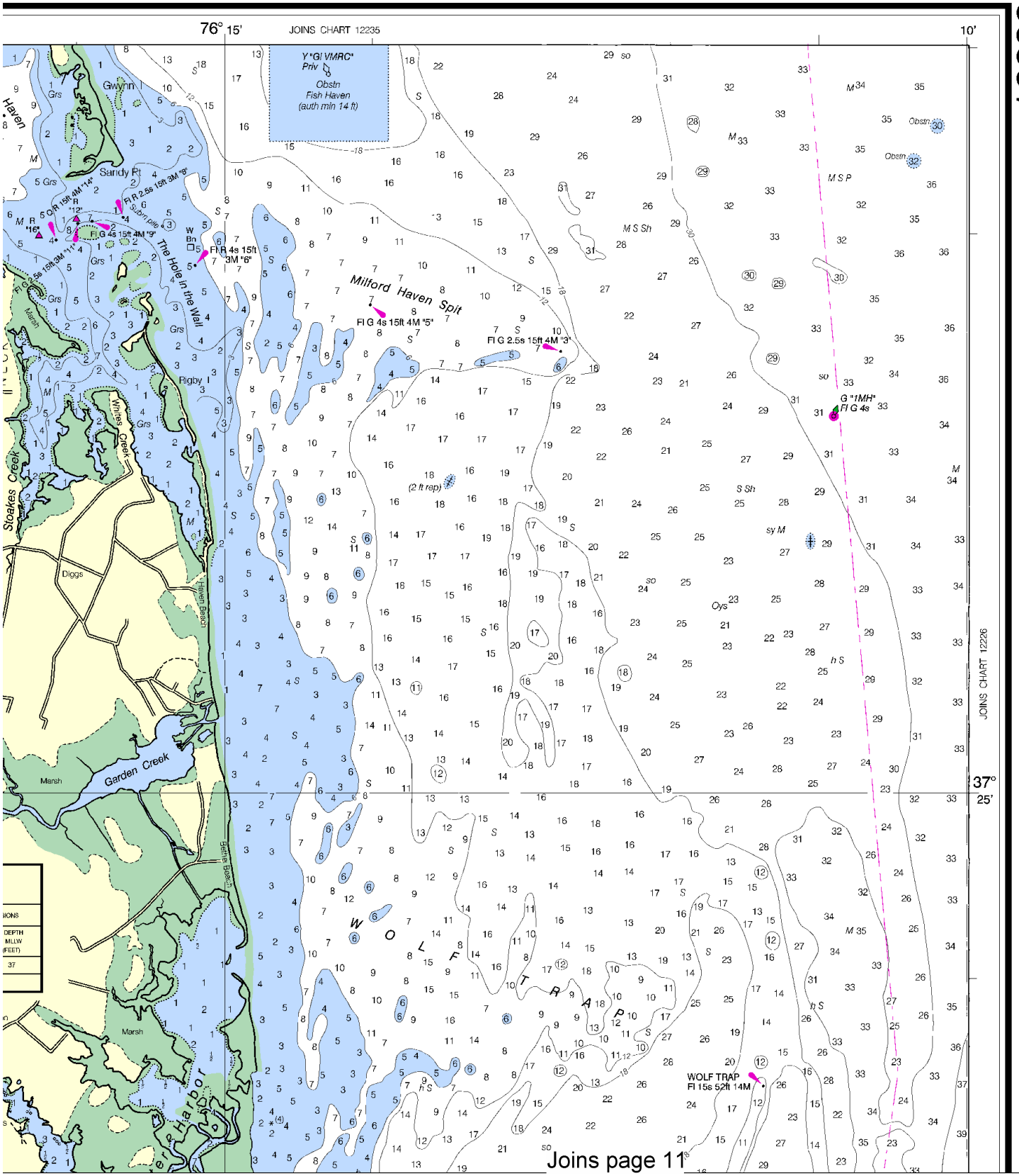
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

12238



Joins page 11

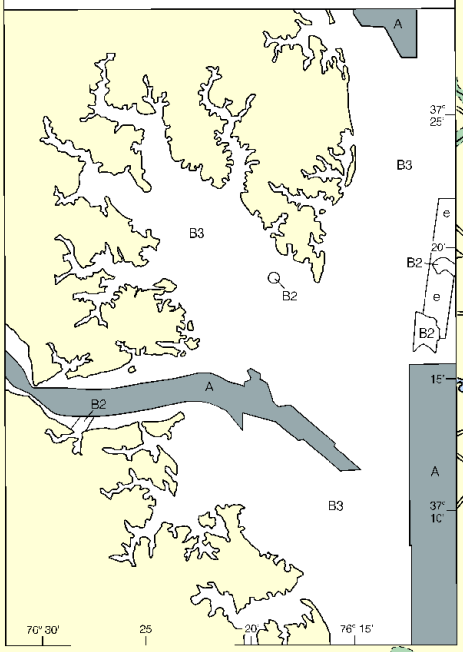
This BookletChart has been updated with: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 0810 2/23/2010,
NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 1010 3/6/2010,
Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: n/a .

bandec in th s diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

Joins page 4

SOURCE

A	1990-2008	NOS Surveys	full bottom coverage
B2	1970-1989	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
B3	1940-1969	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage
e		U.S. Government Surveys	



NOTE A

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Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

NOTE E

EMERGENCY RESTRICTED AREA

For the latest information regarding the regulations of any emergency restricted area, contact the Army Corps of Engineers, Norfolk District, Regulatory Branch at (757) 201-7653/7652.

NOTE B

Experimental Equipment exists at the Virginia Institute of Marine Science, Gloucester Point, which is sensitive to swell damage. Mariners are cautioned to adjust speed accordingly.

Joins page 12

North

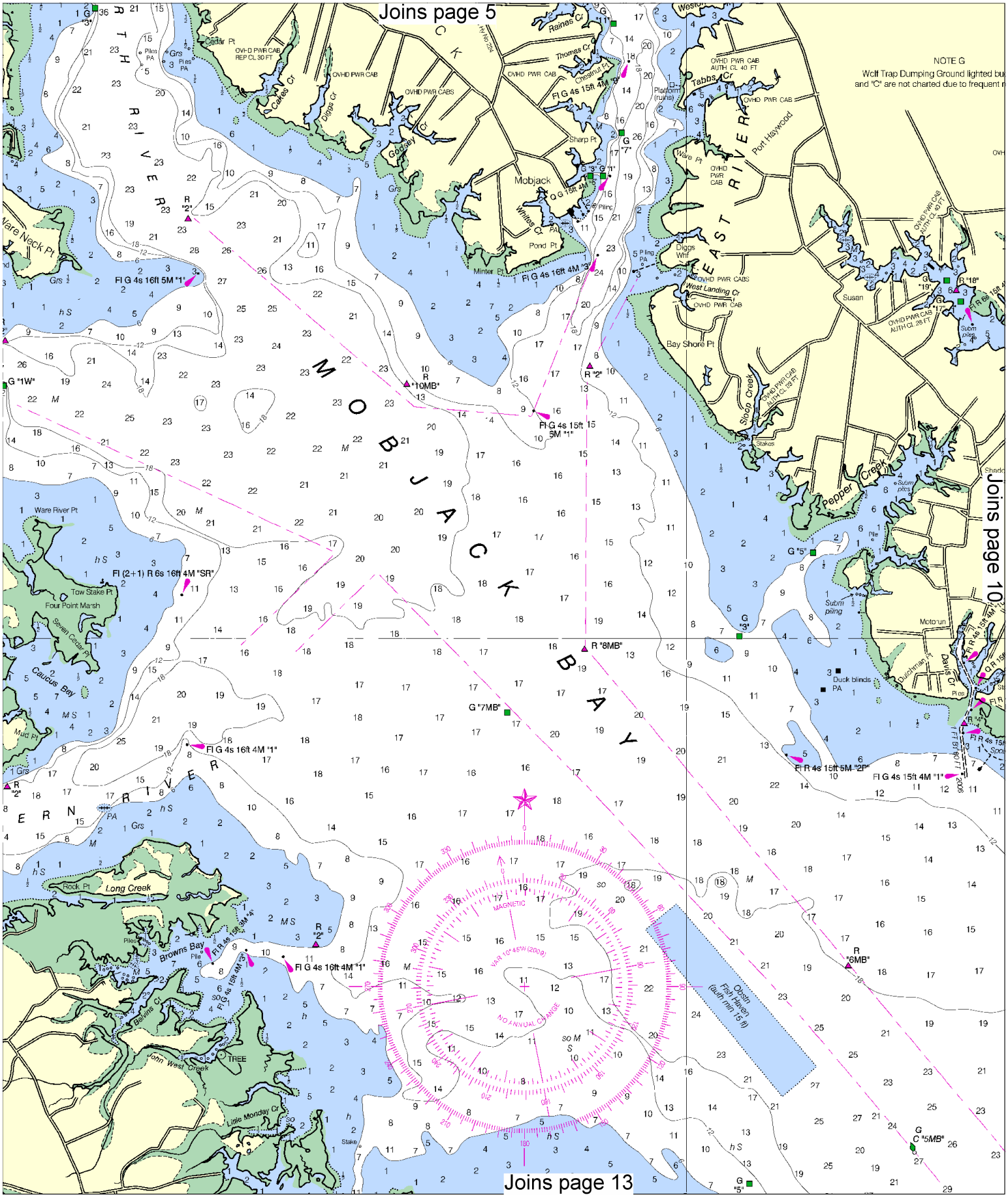
Printed at reduced scale.

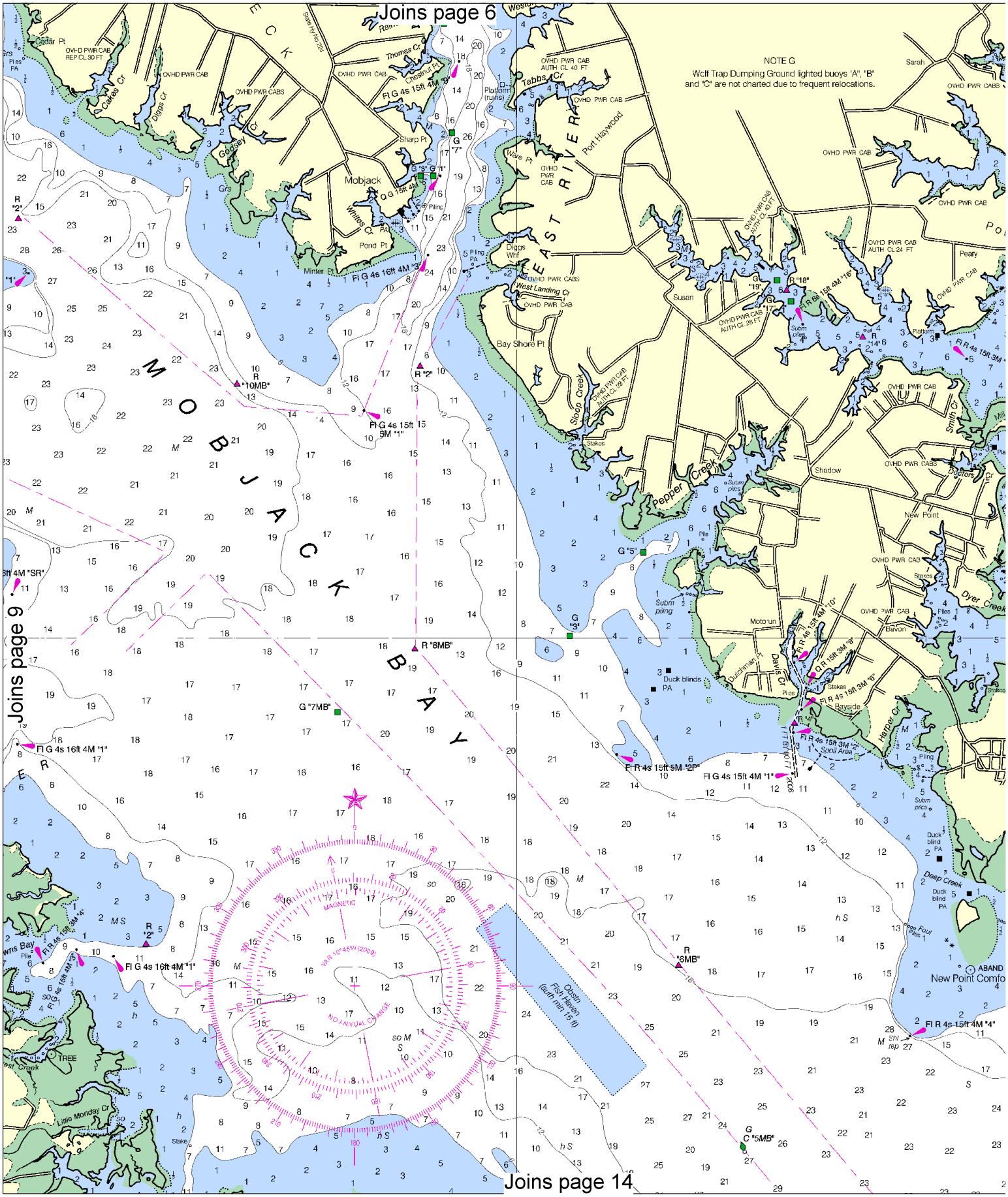
~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 5
Joins page 10
Joins page 13
MOBJACK BAY
WARE RIVER
EAST RIVER
Mobjack
Ware Neck Pt
Cedar Pt
Cakes Cr
Diggs Cr
Goosley Cr
Raines Cr
Thomas Cr
Chesnut Cr
Sharp Pt
Whites Cr
Pond Pt
Minter Pt
Tabbs Cr
Port Haywood
Ware Pt
Diggs Wharf
West Landing Cr
Bay Shore Pt
Susan
Sloop Creek
Pepper Creek
Ware River Pt
Tow Stake Pt
Four Point Marsh
Seven Cedar Pt
Caucus Bay
Mud Pt
Rock Pt
Long Creek
Browns Bay
Bellins Cr
John West Creek
Little Monday Cr
TREE
Motorun
Duck blinds
Davis Cr
Dutchman Pt
Platform (ruins)
Obstn
Fish Haven
(depth min 15 ft)
MAGNETIC
VAR 10° 45'W (2009)
NO ANNUAL CHANGE
NOTE G
Wolf Trap Dumping Ground lighted bu
and "C" are not charted due to frequent
Fl G 4s 15ft 4M "3"
Fl G 4s 16ft 5M "1"
Fl G 4s 16ft 4M "3"
Fl G 4s 15ft 5M "1"
Fl (2+1) R 6s 16ft 4M "SR"
Fl G 4s 16ft 4M "1"
Fl G 4s 15ft 4M "1"
Fl R 4s 15ft 5M "2"
R "10MB"
R "8MB"
G "7MB"
R "6MB"
G "5MB"
R "2"
G "1W"
G "5"
G "3"
R "18"
G "19"
G "17"
OVHD PWR CAB
OVHD PWR CABS
OVHD PWR CAB AUTH CL 40 FT
OVHD PWR CAB AUTH CL 28 FT
OVHD PWR CAB REP CL 30 FT



10

North

Printed at reduced scale.

~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

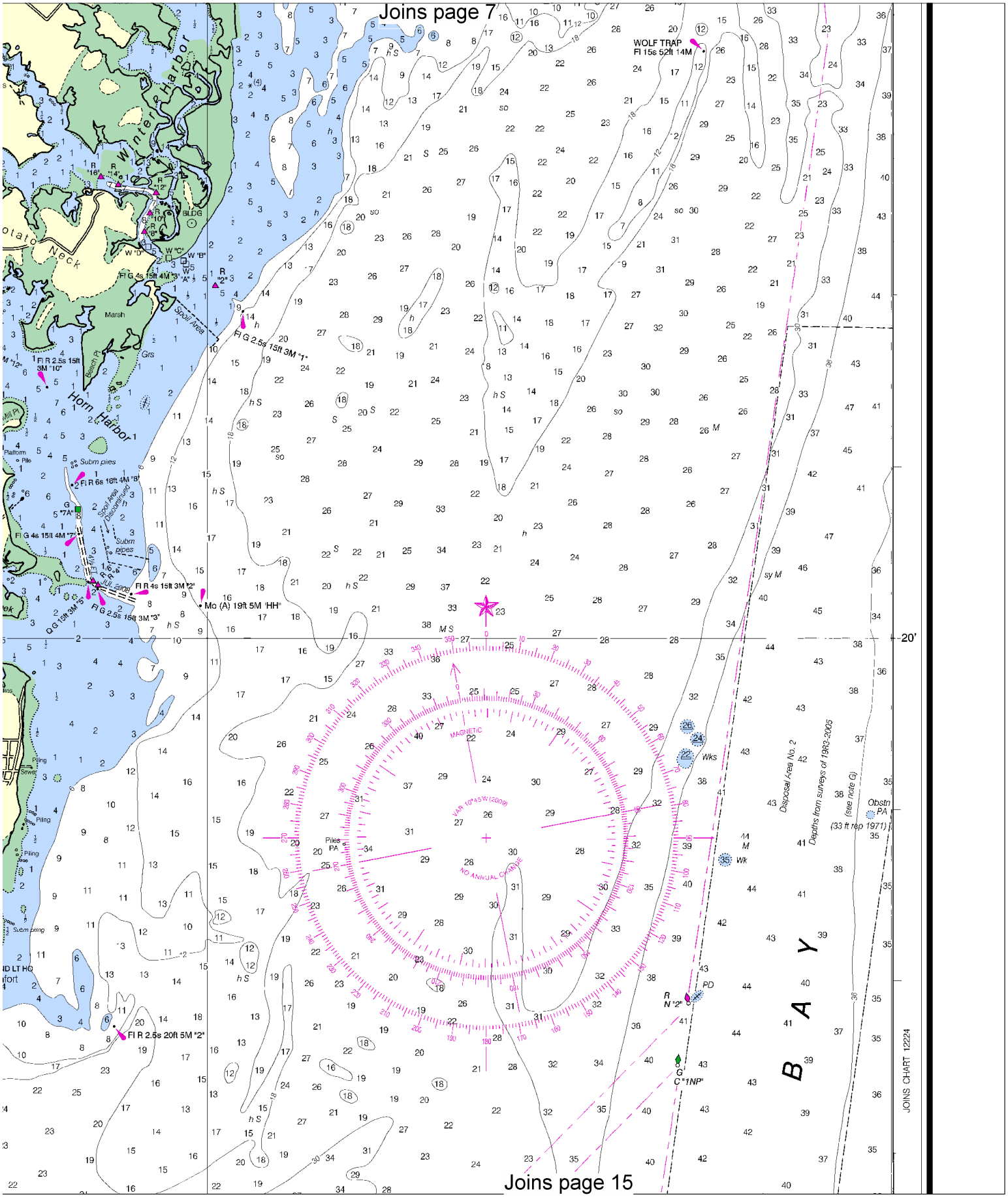
Nautical Miles

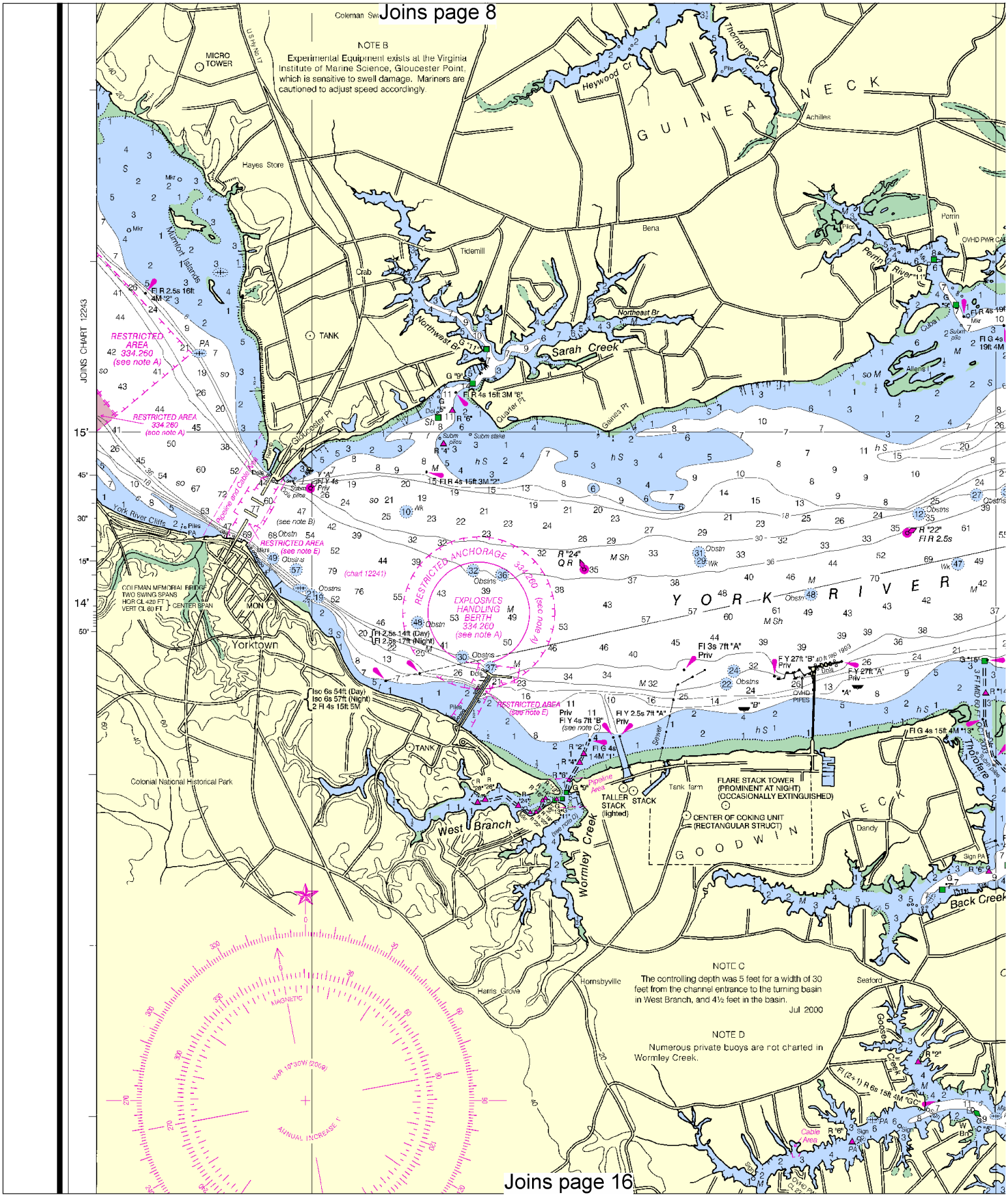
1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 7
Winter Harbor
Potato Neck
BLDG
Marsh
Spoil Area
Fl G 4s 15ft 4M "5"
Fl G 2.5s 15ft 3M "1"
Fl R 2.5s 15ft 3M "10"
Beach Pt
Grs
Horn Harbor
Platform
Pile
Subm piles
Fl R 6s 16ft 4M "8"
Fl G 4s 15ft 4M "7"
Spoil Area Discontinued
Subm pipes
Fl R 4s 15ft 3M "2"
Mo (A) 19ft 5M "HH"
Fl G 2.5s 15ft 3M "3"
Q G 15ft 3M "5"
Fl R 2.5s 20ft 5M "2"
WOLF TRAP
Fl 15s 52ft 14M
Fl G 4s 15ft 4M "3"
Fl G 2.5s 15ft 3M "1"
MAGNETIC
VAR 15°45'W (2009)
NO ANNUAL CHANGE
Piles PA
Wks
Obstn PA
(33 ft rep 1971)
Disposal Area No. 2
Depths from surveys of 1983-2005
(see note G)
B A Y
R N "2"
PD
G C "1NP"
20'
JOINS CHART 12224
Joins page 15



12

North

Printed at reduced scale.

~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

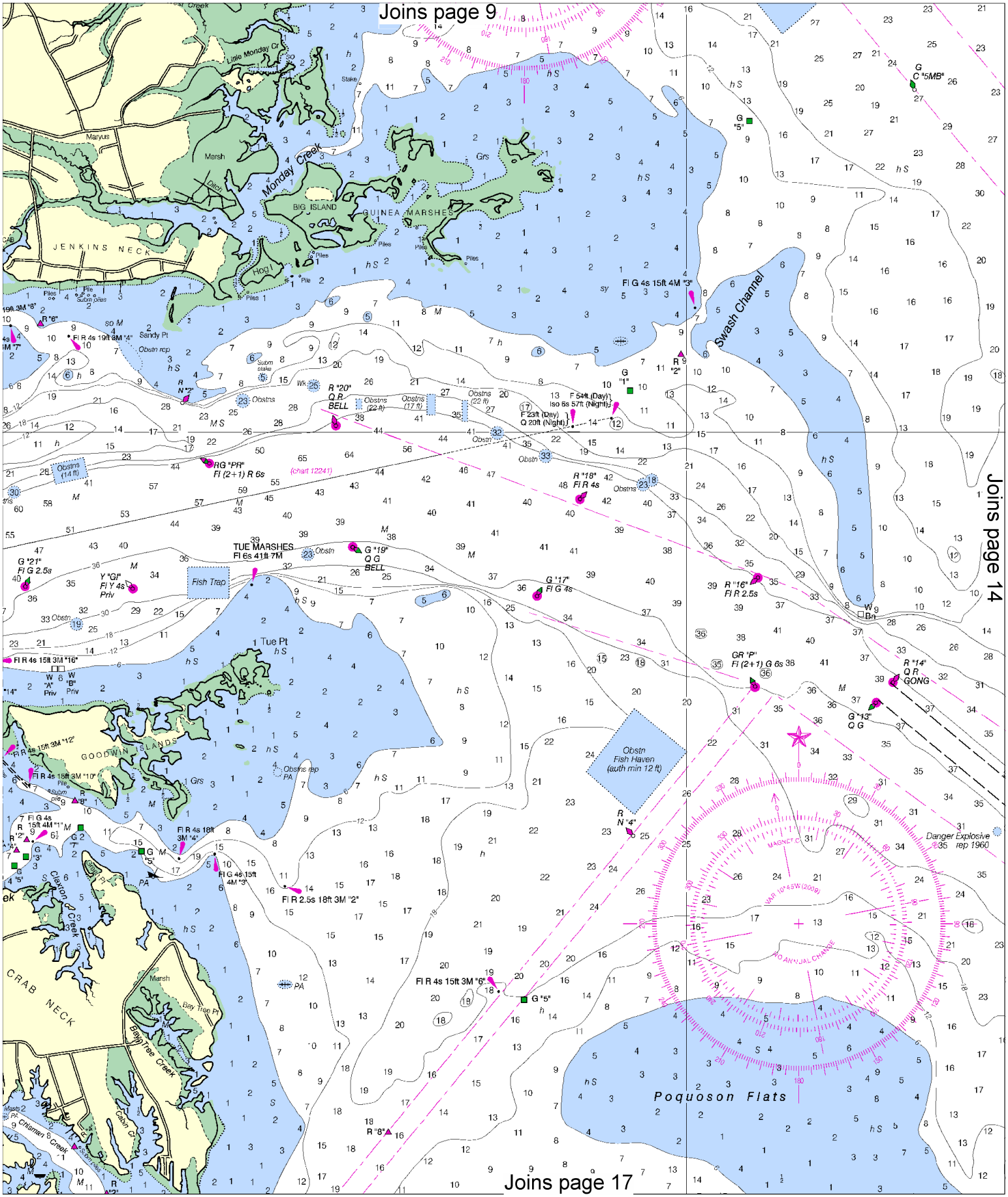
Nautical Miles

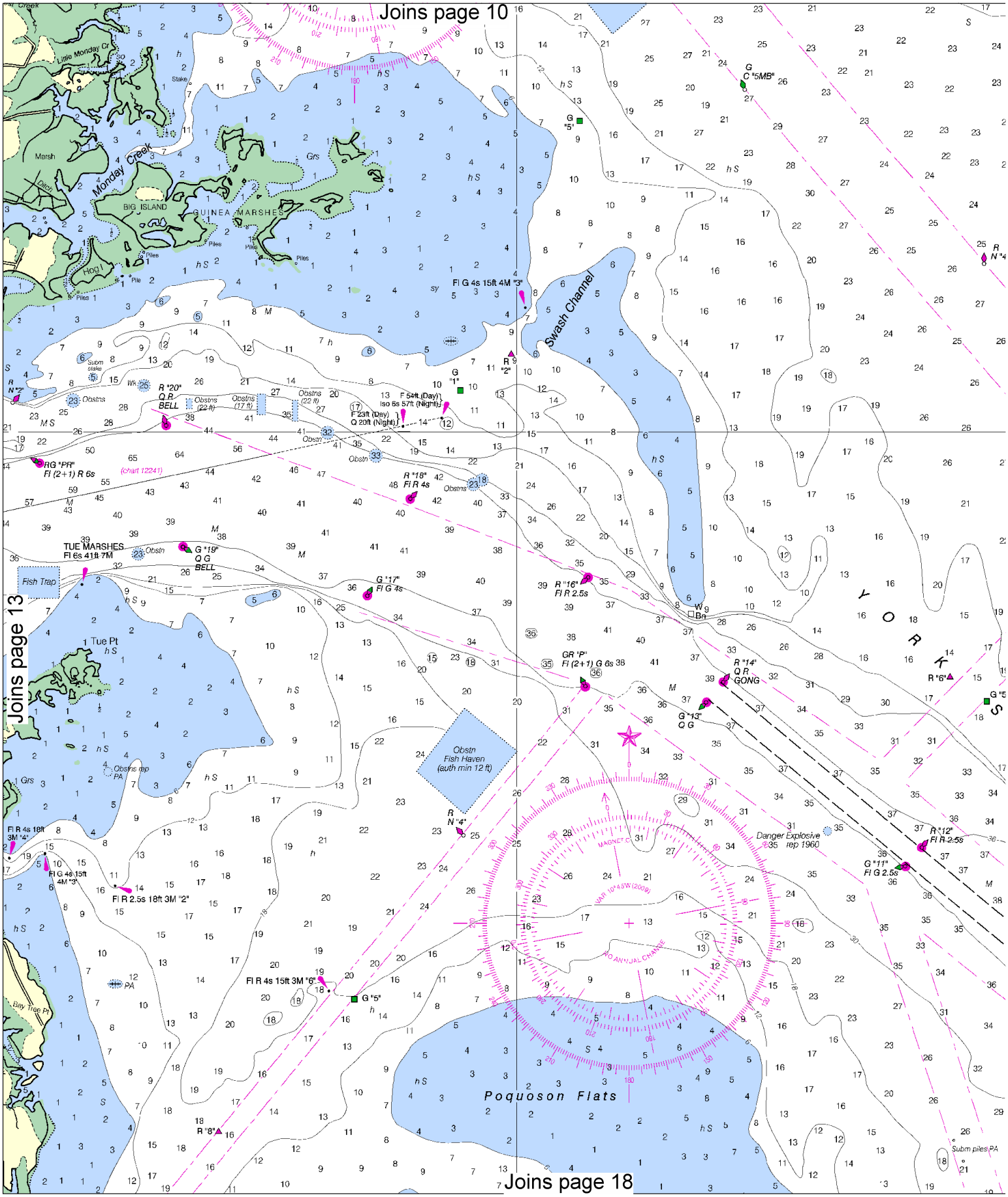
1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 9
Joins page 14
Joins page 17
Little Monday Cr
Marvus
Marsh
Ditch
Monday Creek
BIG ISLAND
GUINEA MARSHES
JENKINS NECK
Hog I
Swash Channel
Sandy Pt
Obstn rep
Subm stake
Obstns
Obstn (14 ft)
Obstns (22 ft)
Obstns (17 ft)
Obstn (22 ft)
R "20" Q R BELL
RG "PR" Fl (2+1) R 6s
(chart 12241)
F 54ft (Day) Iso 6s 57ft (Night)
F 23ft (Day) Q 20ft (Night)
Fl G 4s 15ft 4M "3"
R "18" Fl R 4s
R "16" Fl R 2.5s
R "14" Q R GONG
G "13" Q G
G "17" Fl G 4s
G "19" Q G BELL
TUE MARSHES Fl 6s 41ft 7M
Fish Trap
G "21" Fl G 2.5s
Y "G" Fl Y 4s Priv
Tue Pt
Fl R 4s 15ft 3M "16"
GR "P" Fl (2+1) G 6s 38
Obstn Fish Haven (auth min 12 ft)
R "4"
Danger Explosive rep 1960
GOODWIN ISLANDS
Fl R 4s 15ft 3M "12"
Fl R 4s 15ft 3M "10"
Fl G 4s 15ft 4M "1"
Fl R 4s 18ft 3M "4"
Fl G 4s 15ft 4M "3"
Fl R 2.5s 18ft 3M "2"
Fl R 4s 15ft 3M "6"
G "5"
R "8"
CRAB NECK
Marsh
Bay Tree Pt
Bay Tree Creek
Cabin Cr
Chrisman Creek
Poquoson Flats
MAGNET C
JAN 10°45'W (2019)
NO ANNUAL CHANGE



North

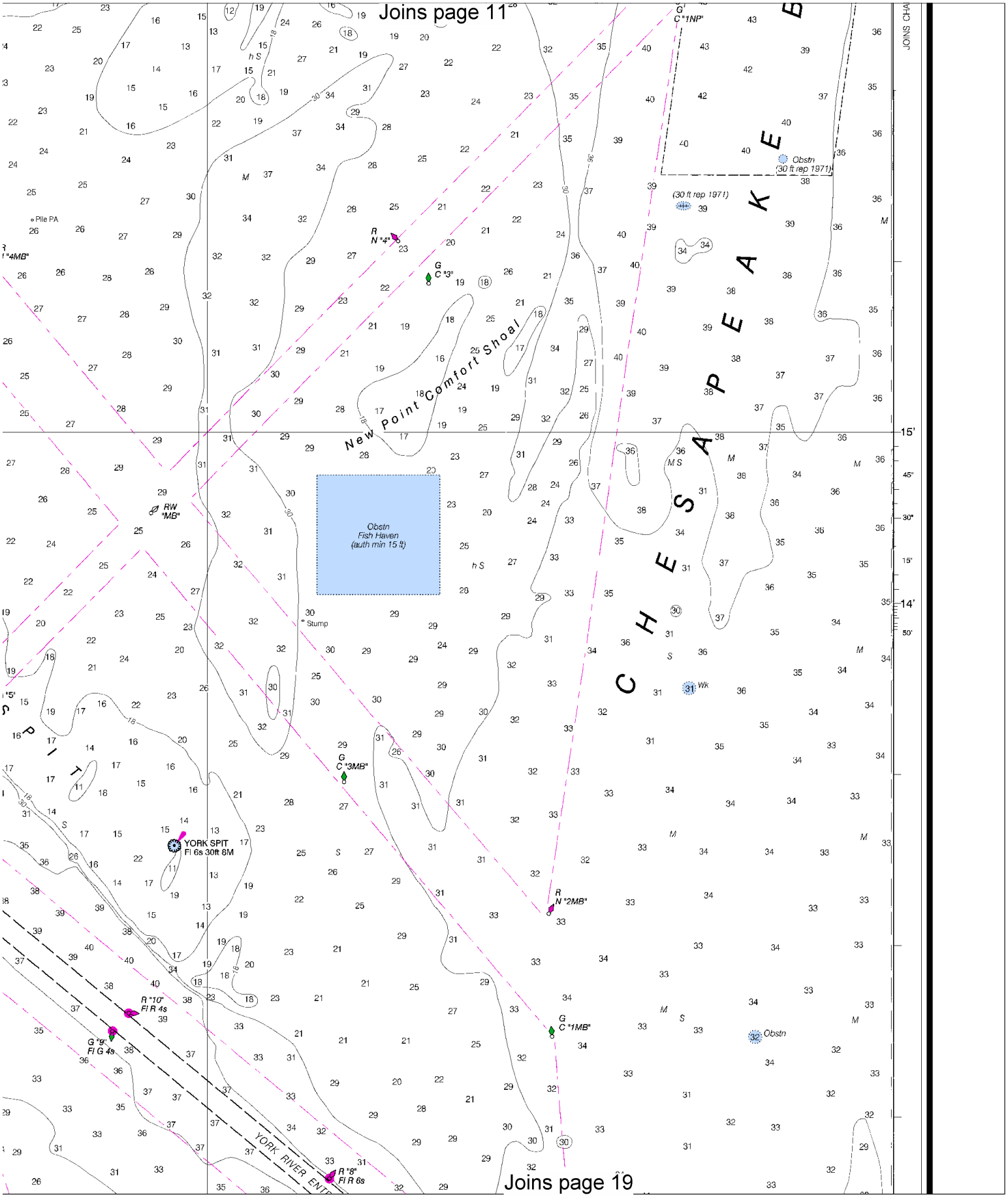
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles

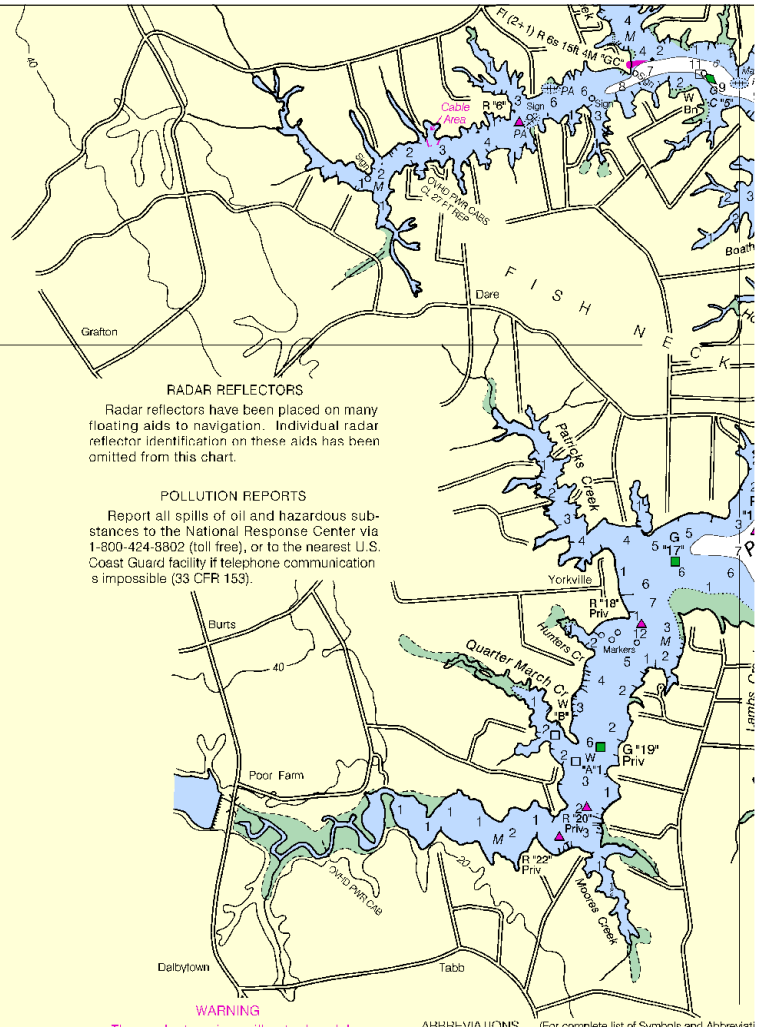
1 ½ 0 1 2 3

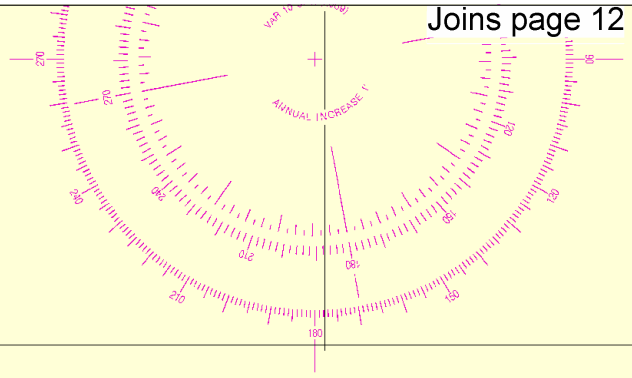
Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000


Joins page 11
CHESAPEAKE B
New Point Comfort Shoal
Obstn
Fish Haven
(auth min 15 ft)
Obstn
(30 ft rep 1971)
(30 ft rep 1971)
Stump
YORK SPIT
Fl 6s 30ft 8M
R "10"
Fl R 4s
G "9"
Fl G 4s
YORK RIVER ENTR
R "8"
Fl R 6s
G "3MB"
R "2MB"
G "1MB"
G "3"
R "4"
RW "MB"
Wk
Obstn
15'
14'
Joins page 19

Joins page 12





37° 10'

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES

VIRGINIA

CHESAPEAKE BAY

MOBJACK BAY

AND

YORK RIVER ENTRANCE

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:40,000 at Lat. 37°17'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System of 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
Wolf Trap Light, Chesapeake Bay, VA	(37°23'N/76°11'W)	1.8	1.7	0.1
Mobjack, East River, Mobjack Bay, VA	(37°22'N/76°21'W)	2.7	2.5	0.1
Messick Point, Back River, VA	(37°06'N/76°19'W)	2.6	2.5	0.2

Dashes (- - -) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov.

(Mar 2009)

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Norfolk, VA	KHB-37	162.550 MHz
Heathsville, VA	WXM-57	162.400 MHz

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations see Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical	G green
Al alternating	IQ interrupted quick
B black	Iso isophase
Bn beacon	LT HO lighthouse
C can	M nautical mile
DIA diaphone	m minutes
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower
Fl flashing	Mkr marker

Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders	Co coral	gy gray
bk broken	G gravel	h hard
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized — Obstn obstruction
ED existence doubtful — PA position approximate
(21) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the Nat
Survey, with additional data from the Corps
Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

HORIZONTAL DAT

The horizontal reference datum of this cha
of 1983 (NAD 83), which for chart ng purposes
the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). G
to the North American Datum of 1927 must
0.513" northward and 1.191" eastward to ag

SCALE 1:40,000

Nautical Miles: 1, ½, 0, 1, 2, 3

Yards: 1000, 0, 1000, 2000, 3000, 4000, 5000

76° 30'

25'

40th Ed., Jun. / 09 ■ Corrected through NM Jun. 13/09
Corrected through LNM Jun. 9/09

12238

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

SOUNDINGS IN FEE

16

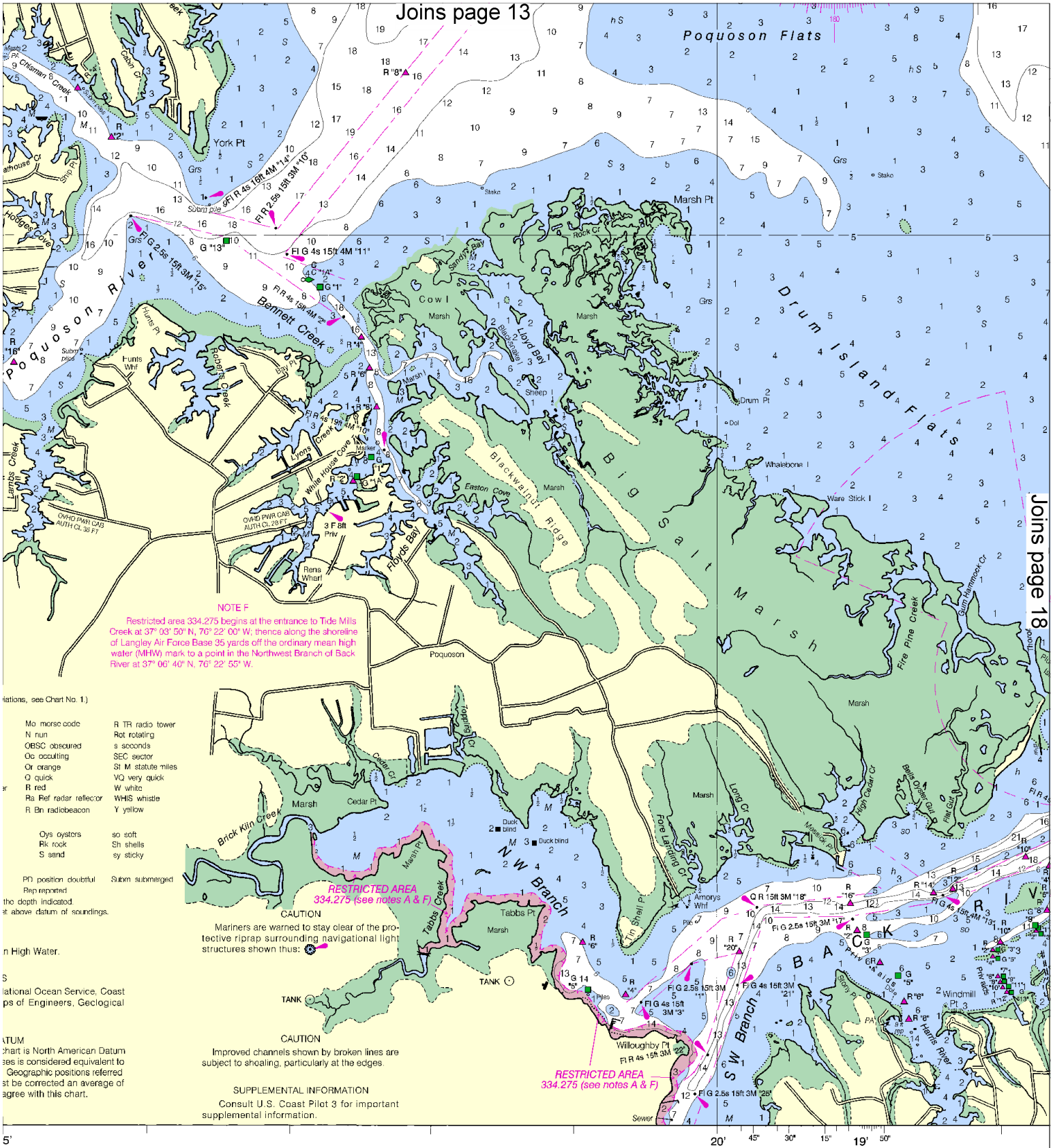
North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1, ½, 0, 1, 2, 3

Yards: 1000, 0, 1000, 2000, 3000, 4000, 5000

See Note on page 5.



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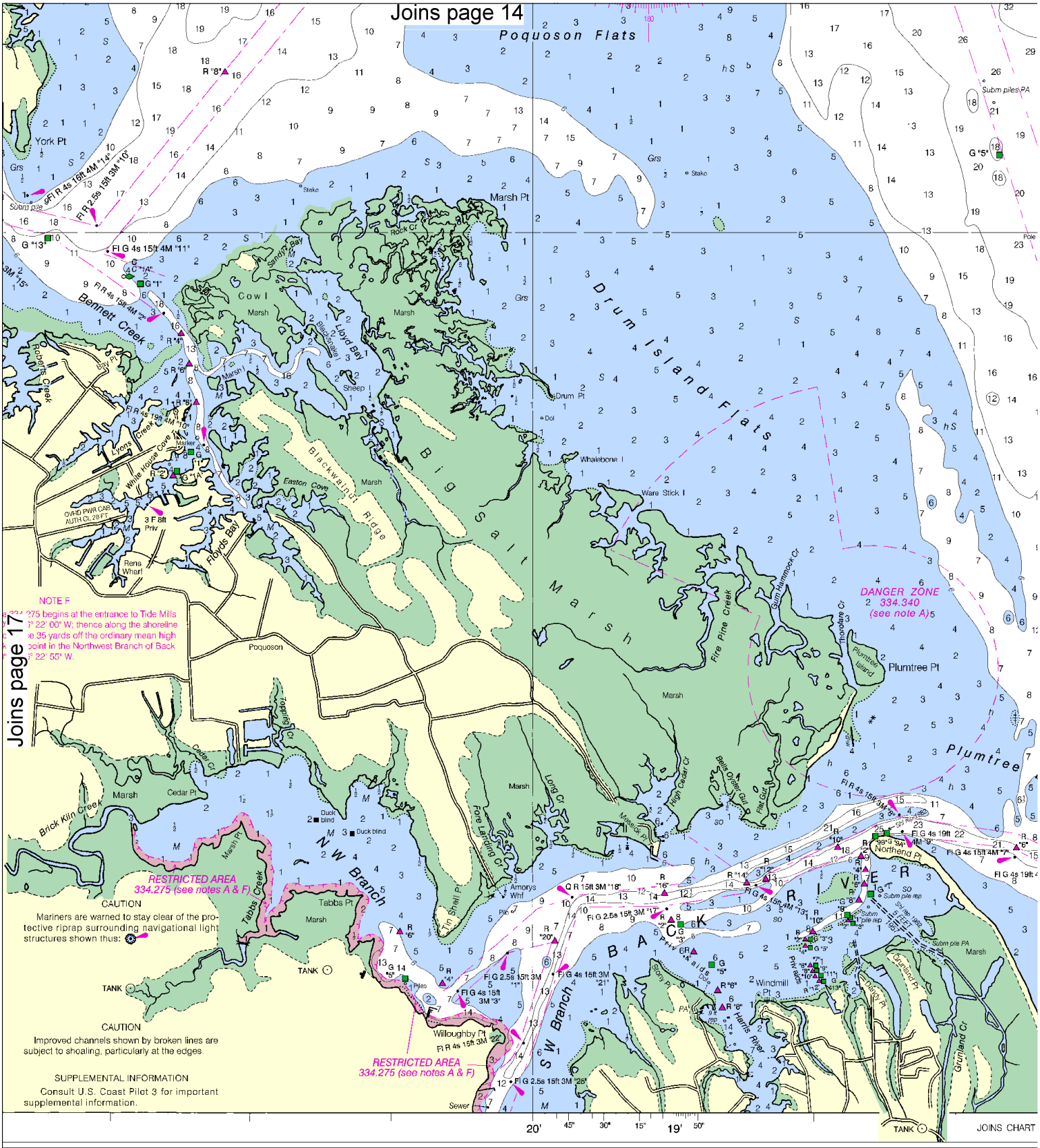
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY



Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

FATHOMS	1	2
FEET	6	12
METERS	1	2 3 4

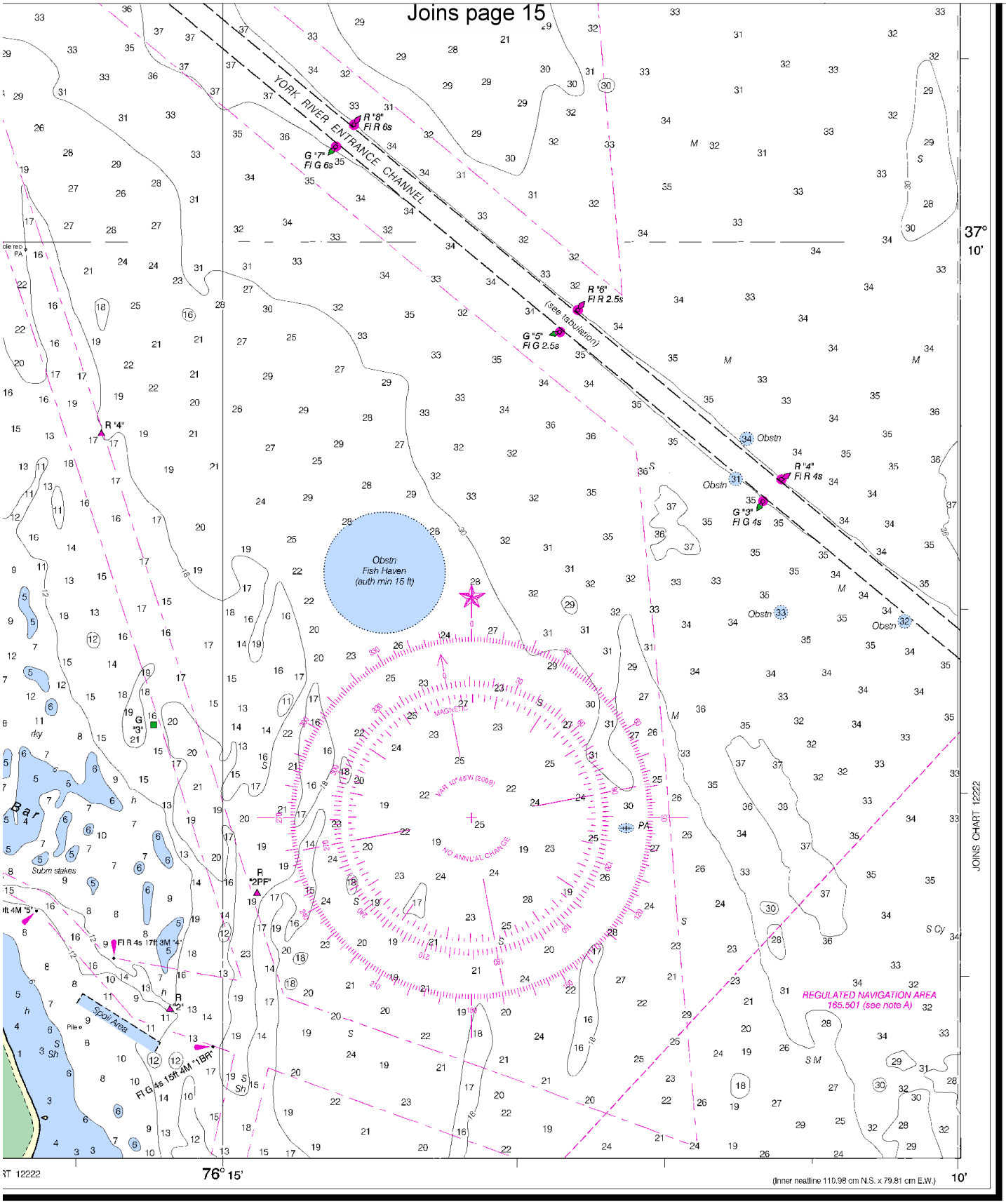
North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:40,000~~

Nautical Miles: 1 ½ 0 1 2 3

Yards: 1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

See Note on page 5.



Mobjack Bay and York River Entrance

SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:40,000

12238

ED NO. 40

NSN 7642014010310 NGA REFERENCE NO. 12AHA12238

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Intership safety communications.
Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, harbors.
Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
Channel 22 – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78 – Recreational boat channels.

Distress Call Procedures

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds – If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!

Mobile Phones – Call 911 for water rescue.
Coast Guard Search & Rescue – 800-418-7314/410-576-2525
Coast Guard Cape Charles – 757-331-2000
Coast Guard Milford Haven – 804-725-2125/3732
Coast Guard Portsmouth – 757-483-8526/8527
Coast Guard Parramore Beach – 757-787-9526/9527
Maryland Natural Resources Police – 410-260-8888
Virginia Marine Police – 800-541-4646

NOAA Weather Radio – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

Getting and Giving Help – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

NOAA CHARTING PUBLICATIONS

Official NOAA Nautical Charts – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S, including the Great Lakes, producing over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Electronic Navigational Charts® (ENCs) – ENCs are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Raster Navigational Charts (RNCs) – RNCs are georeferenced digital pictures of NOAA's charts that are suitable for use in computer-based navigation systems. RNCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. RNCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official BookletCharts™ - BookletCharts™ are reduced scale NOAA charts printed in page-sized pieces. The "home edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The "professional edition", containing additional boating, safety, and educational edition is available for NOAA chart agents or over the Internet.

Official PocketCharts™ – PocketCharts™ are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

Official U.S. Coast Pilot® – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from official NOAA chart agents or downloaded for free at: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Print-on-Demand Nautical Charts – These full-scale NOAA charts are updated each week by NOAA for all Notice to Mariner corrections. They have additional information added in the margin to supplement the chart. Print on Demand charts meet all federal chart carriage regulations for charts and updating. Produced under a public/private partnership between NOAA and OceanGrafix, LLC, suppliers of these premium charts are listed at www.OceanGrafix.com.

Official Chart No. 1, Nautical Chart Symbols – This reference publication depicts basic chart elements and explains nautical chart symbols and abbreviations. Download it for free at: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Coast Survey Navigation Managers – These ambassadors to the maritime community maintain a regional presence for NOAA and help identify the challenges facing marine transportation and boating. They are listed at http://nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/reps.htm.

Internet sites: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov, www.NOAA.gov, www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov, www.NOS.NOAA.gov.

NOAA, the Nation's Chartmaker